



THE JERUSALEM POST

MONDAY.
JUNE 28, 1968

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FLY TWA
to PARIS

MARGINAL COLUMN By MIRIAM MINDLIN

Britain Not to Budge On Cyprus Plan—Foot

NICOSIA, Sunday. — The Governor of Cyprus, Sir Hugh Foot, said today that Britain is determined to press ahead with its seven-year "partnership" plan for the island despite its rejection by both Greeks and Turkey.

"We've been pushed around long enough," Sir Hugh said in an interview here.

The governor said he was not downcast about rejections of the British plan by either Greeks and Turkey.

Sir Hugh said he never expected immediate acceptance of the plan by either side. He drew attention to Archbishop Makarios' proposal for bilateral Anglocypriot talks.

Greece has also backed this idea and Prime Minister Karamanlis is a letter to Sir Hugh yesterday offering the Greek Government mediation to that end, while rejecting three-sided talks such as the Turks want.

Violence Must End

The Governor revealed that he is prepared to invite Makarios to Cyprus for discussions as soon as violence on the island died down. He decided to set a tentative date for talks with the exiled Archbishop and said that the timing of the invitation would depend on how soon the EOKA's underground puts its weapons away.

He said that when it is realized that "we really mean business," all concerned may have second thoughts.

Referring to Greece's demands for self-determination and Turkey's for partition, he said: "Both self-determination and partition would mean war between Greece and Turkey. Make no mistake about that. To drift along without a policy would be perilous. Britain now has a policy, he added.

See World Support

Sir Hugh said he had good reason to believe that world public opinion was generally favourable to the plan and that Britain was prepared to defend it at the United Nations. He said he also believed that despite the statements made by the Greeks and Turks — were considering it carefully.

"This is a struggle and we might be in for some bad times, but we shall see it through," he said.

The Governor said he was satisfied he had enough troops on the island to deal with trouble from either side.

Repeating the complaint that the communal autonomy aspect was entirely new and an unnecessary concession to the Turks, the Governor agreed it should look after their own religious and social affairs and vice versa, he maintained.

Afro-Asians to Meet

In New York, the Afro-Asian group of delegations at the U.N., of which Turkey is a member, is expected to discuss the Cyprus situation on Wednesday.

Both the Greek and Turkish missions have addressed letters to the President of the Security Council blaming each other for the new violence in the colony, but informed sources today a pained doubt whether either side would take it easy into the Council. It is taken to be granted, however, that the "Cyprus question" will be on the agenda of the coming General Assembly, opening on September 18. (UPI, Reuters)

Chinese Guns Blast Nationalist Isle

TAIPEH, Sunday (UPI). — Chinese coastal artillery this morning unleashed the biggest bombardment of war against Kaohsiung, the northern island of the Nationalist-held Matsue group, the Defence Ministry announced.

The Chinese artillery fired 542 rounds of shells on Kaohsiung in a nine-hour bombardment that started at 1 a.m. Two Chinese gunboats also exchanged fire before dawn today with a Nationalist naval patrol north of Matsue.

With deep sorrow we announce the death of my beloved wife, our dearest mother, daughter, sister-in-law, aunts and cousin.

Mrs. Grete Lichtenstein

(née Smetana)

The funeral will leave the Asuta Hospital, Tel Aviv, today, Monday, June 28, 1968, at 3:15 p.m.

The bereaved family:

Dr. Erich Lichtenstein, husband
Dan and Judith Lichtenstein, children
Karl Smetana, father
Lichtenstein-Komink families

Please refrain from condolence calls.

Tito Drafting Protest Note On Executions

BELGRADE, Sunday (UPI).

President Tito was reported to be at his Adriatic island retreat of Brioni today, compiling a protest to Hungary following the execution of ex-Premier Imre Nagy.

The Yugoslav leader's top foreign policy adviser, including Foreign Secretary Koca Popovic, were understood to be with him. President Tito yesterday conferred with Mr. Jovo Hapic, Yugoslav Ambassador to Budapest, who was summoned home for consultations after the execution of Nagy and three of his aides.

The note, the internal version of which was prepared this month, will serve as the principal background document on the world economic situation at the meeting of the U.N. Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) beginning in Geneva on July 1.

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

No Real Progress on Scopus Issue; Cordier Leaves Today

Mr. Andrew Cordier, special representative of Mr. Hammarskjold for Mt. Scopus affairs, is due to leave for Beirut today on the completion of his current mission.

Yesterday, he met again at the Foreign Ministry with Armistice Affairs officials to cover technical matters for which there was insufficient time at the meeting with Mr. Hammarskjold on Saturday evening.

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Social & Personal

The Friends and Miss Barbara yesterday met M. Maurice Bourges-Maunoury, former Prime Minister of France, and M. Alain Thomas, Director-General of the French Ministry of Defense.

The Prime Minister, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, yesterday received Mr. John F. Dulles, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Jewish Organization, and Mrs. Rothberg, and their four children, Michael, Patricia, Matthew and David, and a nephew, Harry Whitman.

Mr. Rothberg was also received by the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. David Shatz, and by Mr. Meir Sherman, Minister for economic affairs in the U.S. who arrived here on Saturday night for consultations. On Friday he was received by the Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, at his home.

The Minister of Education and Culture, Mr. Zalman Aran, yesterday received Prof. William H. Moore, President of the Central Committee of ORT International.

The Syrian Ambassador and Lady French Ramdani visited the Abrahams Home for Crippled Children in Tel Aviv last week. They were welcomed by Dr. A. Abramowitz, Director of Municipal medical services; Dr. A. Livne, Director of the preventive medicine Department; and Mrs. Ziga Goren, member of the board of the Israel Society for Crippled Children.

The Greek-Israel Friendship League on Saturday night tendered a dinner at Beit Taber, Tel Aviv, in honour of a Greek delegation here as guests of the Government. The group, headed by Mr. P. Argyriopoulos, Honorary President of the Tenth Anniversary Committee in Greece, was entertained to luncheon yesterday by Mr. Meyer Weisgal, Chairman of the Tenth Anniversary World Committee at the Weizmann Institute in Rehovot.

The Manufacturers Association Executive Committee last night re-elected Mr. Yehuda Bar-Natan Chairman.

The members of the Mexican Chamber of Commerce are now touring the country. They were yesterday at the luncheon of the World Hotel in Jerusalem of the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir.

Mr. R. Gileadi was elected Chairman, and Mr. L. Hirschstein Honorary Treasurer of the Haifa branch of the Jaffa Chamber of Commerce at a recent meeting of the branch.

Mr. Meir Rosetti, Clerk of the Knesset, was in the chair at a special question-and-answer session for English-speaking tourists co-sponsored by the Keren Hayesod and the British Zionist Federation. Tel Aviv, on Saturday, Mr. Rosetti was introduced by Mr. Shimon Ternkin, Director of the Federation's Israel Office.

An exhibition of paintings by Menachem Ron of Jerusalem will be opened at the Safra Gallery, Jerusalem, tonight at 8.30.

BIRTH
ROSENBLATT — To Naomi (nee Harris) and Peter Rosenblatt, in New York, on June 18, 1958, a son — Danny. The Platters quintet, now appearing in Tel Aviv, concluded the Mandel Aviv Night Club last night and had promised to turn up nightly after their performance. (Add)

FREY SCHOLARSHIP
Mr. Joshua Frey, of Jerusalem, and his brother, Dr. Morris Frey, of the U.S., have established a scholarship at the Hebrew University in memory of their parents, Morris and Chaya Frey, who gave their lives in World War II. The annual scholarship is to the value of IL 4,000.

THE ISRAEL NATIONAL OPERA
OPERA HOUSE
1 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv
AIP conditions

FESTIVAL BALLET
of the Israel National
Opera
Tomorrow,
Tuesday, June 24, 8.30 p.m.

DON PASCUAL
Wed., June 25, 8.30 p.m.
and
Sat., June 26, 8.30 p.m.

FESTIVAL BALLET
of the Israel National
Opera
Sun., June 23, 8.30 p.m.

FAUST
Tues., July 1, 8 p.m.
Dress rehearsal to close 10 min.
before the performance.
Box Office, 2 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, 10.30 a.m. to 6 p.m. Tel. 27770, as well as on the website of the present-

Adventists Find Israel Sabbath to Their Liking

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

HAIFA, Sunday. — "For the first time in my life I felt really at home, in a country where business is closed down on the Sabbath. The food we get here is the best we have ever eaten." In the while, Pastor John Woodward of the New Haven Adventist Church in Hartford, Connecticut, said the *Jerusalem Post* after sunset last night.

He is one of three Elders of the denomination who are touring a group of 60 of their flock in Israel. They were especially happy to see the Sabbath observed here as the Old Testament enjoins.

A medical service is run at each of their centres as well as a model kitchen to propagate their dietary beliefs. In New York City, they follow the Protestant Sabbath but observe Saturday as the Sabbath and the dietary laws of the Old Testament.

They eat none of the Sabbath "unclean" animals, but do not differentiate between meat and milk dishes.

They observe the Sabbath strictly, doing no work, closing their businesses, nothing easy to chores or to the Sabbath. They are communing with nature. They indulge in no entertainment pleasures and do not write on the Sabbath, except for purposes of Bible study or missionary work. They kindle no fire, but do switch on automatic electrical appliances. "We have many commandments," Pastor Hay-

ward said. They arrived in Israel on Thursday via Mandelbaum Gate, after touring the Arab countries. They are staying for five days. Here they are staying at home.

In Lebanon (they arrived by air in Beirut last Sunday) they were not allowed to leave the airport. There they saw the Army preparing to defend the airfield, installing anti-aircraft guns, etc.

The group, all of whom are here for the first time, are based in a 20-year-old professional, such as doctors, nurses, teachers and businessmen. They are visiting the Holy Sites and other places of interest where the development of Israel can be observed. A visit to the Tenth Anniversary Committee in the capital particularly impressed them with the country's progress.

They spent the Sabbath which they observe from sunset to sunset, at the Carmel Court Hotel, where they held a service in the morning. They have no set prayers and proceed the service with Sabbath hymns. The day was spent in the day resting or walking up to Mt. Carmel, and in the evening held a Vespers service which approximates

FILM BANNED AS TOO KIND TO GERMANS

The Film Censorship Board has banned the showing of the German film "Hamans" on the grounds that in describing the period of Hitler's rise to power it deliberately tends to exonerate the Germans by showing that most Germans were opposed to Hitler.

TEL AVIV
— **Entertainments** — Italian specialties: Lunch, Dinner, Lucy's Bar Restaurant, 3 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv. First class Italian food at IL 20.

Exhibitions — Water colours, sketches and graphics by Israeli artists; *Museum Collection* Paintings by Lisa Shapiro (New York), Museum, 10-1, 4-7.

Exhibition of Photographs by Nat. Suffrin, Z.O.A. House, 9-10, 4-7.

Wise View — Wise Tourist Club, 9 Rehov Hayarkon, 8-8. Union of Israel Painters and Sculptors, 2nd annual exhibition, 2nd Fl., Rehov Hametz, 22, Tel Aviv, 10-1, 4-7.

JERUSALEM — **Exhibitions** — 10th Anniversary of archaeological activities 1948-1958, Department of Antiquities, 10 Rehov Shlomo Hamelach, 9-10, 4-7.

Oil and water colour paintings by Nahman Gutman. Artits House, 10-1, 4-7.

New exhibition of Student's Work: paintings, graphics, metal work, textiles. Rehov Shlomo Hametz, 10-1, 4-7.

RAFA — **Exhibition** — 2nd Exhibition of Jewish ceremonial art; 2) 1000-year-old gold and silver vessels from various civilizations; 3) Preview of primitive sculpture; 4) Nine Generations of American Painting; 5) Graphic Exhibition. American and French recent acquisitions. General Museum, 9-10, 4-7.

Tel Aviv — **Exhibitions** — 10 years of archaeological activities 1948-1958, Department of Antiquities, 10 Rehov Shlomo Hamelach, 9-10, 4-7.

Tad Vaish Permanent Exhibition on the Period of Destruction and Herod's Rule, Herodion (near Herod), 10-12, Fridays 8-8 p.m.

LIBRARIES — **Visit** — Hebrew University, Sunday to Thursday, 9-1, 10-6.

TOURS — Spend a morning with Nahash on a conducted tour starting at 9 a.m. Book for this tour at 10 Rehov Shlomo Hamelach, 9-10, 4-7.

HADASSA — **Therapeutic Services** — Nahash, Hanna Sorenson, 8-8.

HABIBI — **Visits** — Nahash, Hanna Sorenson, 8-8.

ISRAEL PHOTOGRAPHERS AMATEUR AND PROFESSIONAL are invited to take part in the **International Photography Exhibition** to be held at Modern, 8-8.

ISRAEL — **Exhibition** — "The Bad Reit" — Tunes and Shabi — 20 Rehov Grusenber, Tel Aviv (opp. Ophir Cinema).

Selection of attractively coloured materials, modern and exclusive designs in

UPHOLSTERY, HAND MADE CURTAINS and MEXICAN HUGS of export quality. Shipments to Friends of the above goods have already been made by us.

WHAT'S ON — **Programme** — "The Bad Reit" — Tunes and Shabi — 20 Rehov Grusenber, Tel Aviv.

ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION — Public buildings Architecture, Herod Cls., 2 Rehov Alberini has been organized.

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Kiwis 'Surreyed' In Second Test

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

to the Jewish Harold ceremony.

Pastor Hayward said that a survey had shown members of the denomination which they prefer to seek "with all the fanaticism that word implies" to be more liberal than the average American. He attributed this, with their observance of the Old Testament's dietary laws and to the fact that they neither smoke nor drink. "Living according to Biblical standards, we have been much blessed," he said.

The Adventists carry on

the Old Testament's

scriptures as a great

scripture and other

scriptures as

scriptures.

England waited through

their second innings with

the test series on Saturday

(as briefly reported yesterday) when they defeated New Zealand by an innings and 146 runs at Lord's. A new record is arising in cricket circles. That of being "Surreyed-out," following the exploits of the champion County's "surrey bowler" Eddie Loveridge and Lester

England won the test on

Thursday and elected to bat

on an "easy" pitch.

But found themselves contain-

ed by the Kiwi pace bowlers,

MacGillivray and Hayes, and

on-the-line fielding. After a

very slow, tedious rate of

scoring, England crept

through to a total of 287

for seven.

Opening batsmen Richard-

son and Mike Smith contributed

27 and 45 respectively, while

Colin Cowdrey carried his

bat with 58 not out. Rain

prevented play on Friday

until the afternoon and

captain Peter May, to take

advantage of the wicket, told

his men to hit out. Cowdrey

carried on to 65 before

bowled by Hayes and Lovell

up a wicket. 58 not out,

but England were all

out for 285.

LOWDOWN AT LORD'S

Lock and Loveridge took a

hand, after Trueban and

Loveridge had launched the

first bowling attack, and skittled

the Kiwi out for 12 runs.

While the men were

batting, the women were

bowling. Lovell, 10-1, 4-7.

Trueban and Loveridge

had 10-1, 4-7.

England's 2nd wicket was

broken by Cowdrey, 10-1, 4-7.

Trueban and Loveridge

had 10-1, 4-7.

England's 3rd wicket was

broken by Cowdrey, 10-1, 4-7.

Trueban and Loveridge

had 10-1, 4-7.

England's 4th wicket was

broken by Cowdrey, 10-1, 4-7.

Trueban and Loveridge

had 10-1, 4-7.

England's 5th wicket was

broken by Cowdrey, 10-1, 4-7.

Trueban and Loveridge

had 10-1, 4-7.

England's 6th wicket was

broken by Cowdrey, 10-1, 4-7.

Trueban and Loveridge

had 10-1, 4-7.

England's 7th wicket was

broken by Cowdrey, 10-1, 4-7.

Trueban and Loveridge

had

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THE quiet and statesmanlike way in which last week's Franco-Tunisian agreement was negotiated augurs well for a future of friendly and voluntary cooperation between de Gaulle's France and what once were the French North African possessions of Tunisia and Morocco. Those who have been accustomed to the noisy fanaticisms which have been plaguing the relations between newly-independent nations and their past rulers will no doubt welcome the agreement as a possible guide to what such relations should be in future.

One of the most striking features of the accord was its timing on the eve of a conference in Tunis between leaders of the Tunisian and Moroccan Governments and delegates of the Algerian National Liberation Front. Previously, Rabat and Tunis had expressed themselves in favour of the F.L.N.'s plan to form an Algerian government-in-exile, possibly with headquarters in Tunis itself — a step which would have certainly brought about a complete rupture between Paris and the two independent North African States, as those would have had no option but to recognize the new "government." France's agreement to withdraw its troops from all their positions in Tunisia and concentrate them in the area around the port of Bizerte, with a promise that the future of this naval base would be decided in negotiations to be started as soon as possible, had the expected effect of soothing the Tunisians and making their support for F.L.N. plans quite unthinkable. The Moroccans' position was not much different, and the joint communiqué issued at the conclusion of the conference on Friday night was couched in very moderate terms, although it did announce the establishment of a Maghreb consultative assembly consisting of 30 representatives each from Tunisia, Morocco and Algeria.

There is, however, no indication that this compromise has satisfied the leaders of the Algerian rebels. The announcement by an F.L.N. spokesman in Tunis on Saturday that an independent Algerian Government would be formed "shortly" is a sign that Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba's difficulties are not at an end, as he and the leaders of the ruling Moroccan Istiklal Party leaders will certainly have a hard time exercising restraint and moderation on their Algerian brethren — especially since they will have to contend with Colonel Nasser.

For it is no secret that a silent struggle for the soul of the F.L.N. has been going on between the moderates in Rabat and Tunis on the one hand and the pseudo anti-colonialists of Cairo. The U.A.R. President has already been sounding the Algerian leaders on the proposition that he would recognize their government-in-exile against their promise eventually to join his Republic. This prospect of having Nasser literally in their midst is sure to be resisted by the Tunisian and Moroccan leaders.

In this connection it should be noted that the joint communiqué issued in Cairo on Saturday night following the meeting between Dr. Nkrumah, the Ghanaian Premier, and Colonel Abdul Nasser added nothing to the resolutions adopted in Accra last April by the conference attended by eight independent African States. But it should not be taken as any indication that Nasser has the support of a Government which has so far provided an excellent example of how a sane relationship can be established between newly-independent States and their less fortunate neighbours.

Russian Gallows, Chinese Rope

By EDWARD CHANKSHAW

LONDON, (O.P.N.S.) — NO useful purpose is served by speculation about when and why the Hungarian ex-Prime Minister, Imre Nagy, was executed together with the brave leader of the insurgents, General Pal Malter, and two other colleagues. The Hungarians, like us, are not blind and Malter by blood and barefaced treachery 18 months ago, and they have been virtually dead ever since. Whether in fact they were shot at hand at the time of the uprising, or whether the Russians intended to put them to trial but failed to bring them down, or whether a trial was dispensed with for political reasons, or whether they were both kept in cold storage until recently, and then taken out and shot (perhaps on the insistence of the Chinese), nobody can tell. The truth has been done.

The timing of the announcement of the trial is in part self-explanatory, but the explanation leaves more questions than it answers. The heat is now being turned on Yugoslavia, and no more brutal an affront to Tito could be conceived (Nagy was under his protection when he was sent out bound by false assurances, to be kidnapped by the Russians). We know that the heat is being turned on Tito not because Russia has any intention of trying to crush Yugoslavia as such, but as a warning to the satellites that Moscow is still strong. To the Poles, of course, in particular, the display of savage cynicism in the charges against Nagy is as good a way as any of reminding all East Europeans that Khrushchev went to school under Stalin and showed himself one of the most adroit and duplicitous in the makes sense as far as it goes, if it is assumed that Russia is uneasy about her satellites and wishes to bring them to heel.

Reluctant Step

I say Moscow, and not Khrushchev, because it is a logical deduction from Khrushchev's past behaviour that his recent neo-Stalinist activity was undertaken reluctantly. This deduction, further, is supported by recent information from East European sources (including Czechoslovakia, which is more detached in this matter than either Poland, Hungary or Yugoslavia). The initiative in the new anti-Tito campaign came simultaneously from China, which went much further in its attack on the Yugoslav "revisionists" and "degenerates" than Khrushchev, even in his Sofia speech. And China has, since then, been pressing hotly along the same

line. But that is only one side of the picture. The denunciation of Tito and the execution of the Hungarian leaders may provide a salutary lesson to the Poles. But, on the face of it, it should not have been necessary for Khrushchev to go so far as to achieve this purpose. Something more is at stake. The execution of the Hungarians, and the reasons given for it (which the whole world knows to be false), this open and



New Methods in Soviet Agriculture

By arrangement with "Mashav."

positively blatant reversion to Stalin's old ways is at odds with the general line of Khrushchev's policy since 1953. It is a reversion to the old, arrogant, discredited, blood-minded contempt for world opinion. (Remember not only of the Western world but also of India and other neutralist nations) which Khrushchev, not without remarkable success, set himself to swing in his favour.

It manifests itself, moreover, when the tide of affairs seems to be running very much in Moscow's favour: when, with what the French crisis, the Greco-Turkish crisis, the Suez crisis, the Arab crisis, and unease about the hydrogen bomb, the North Atlantic Alliance was hard hit, and the careful, subtle exploitation of this complex situation behind a facade of sweet reason and in an atmosphere of "good will" seemed to be the most rewarding line for the Russians to take. There are plenty of ways in which Khrushchev can put pressure on Eastern Europe without drawing the attention of the whole world to the heat beneath the skin. And yet Moscow has chosen this critical moment to do precisely that?

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Yesterday's Press

Soviet Justice Examined

The Russians are not the only ones to call for a show-down in reopening the Issawiya track, adding that it will not be interpreted by Mr. Hammarskjöld or the Arabs as a measure of goodwill but rather as a surrender to pressure and will only pave the way to drives for more concessions.

DR. HENRY STEINBERG

Jerusalem, June 15.

In my brief tour I visited five American universities (in the Mid-West and South) where there are over 40,000 students, and there are no Israeli among them.

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